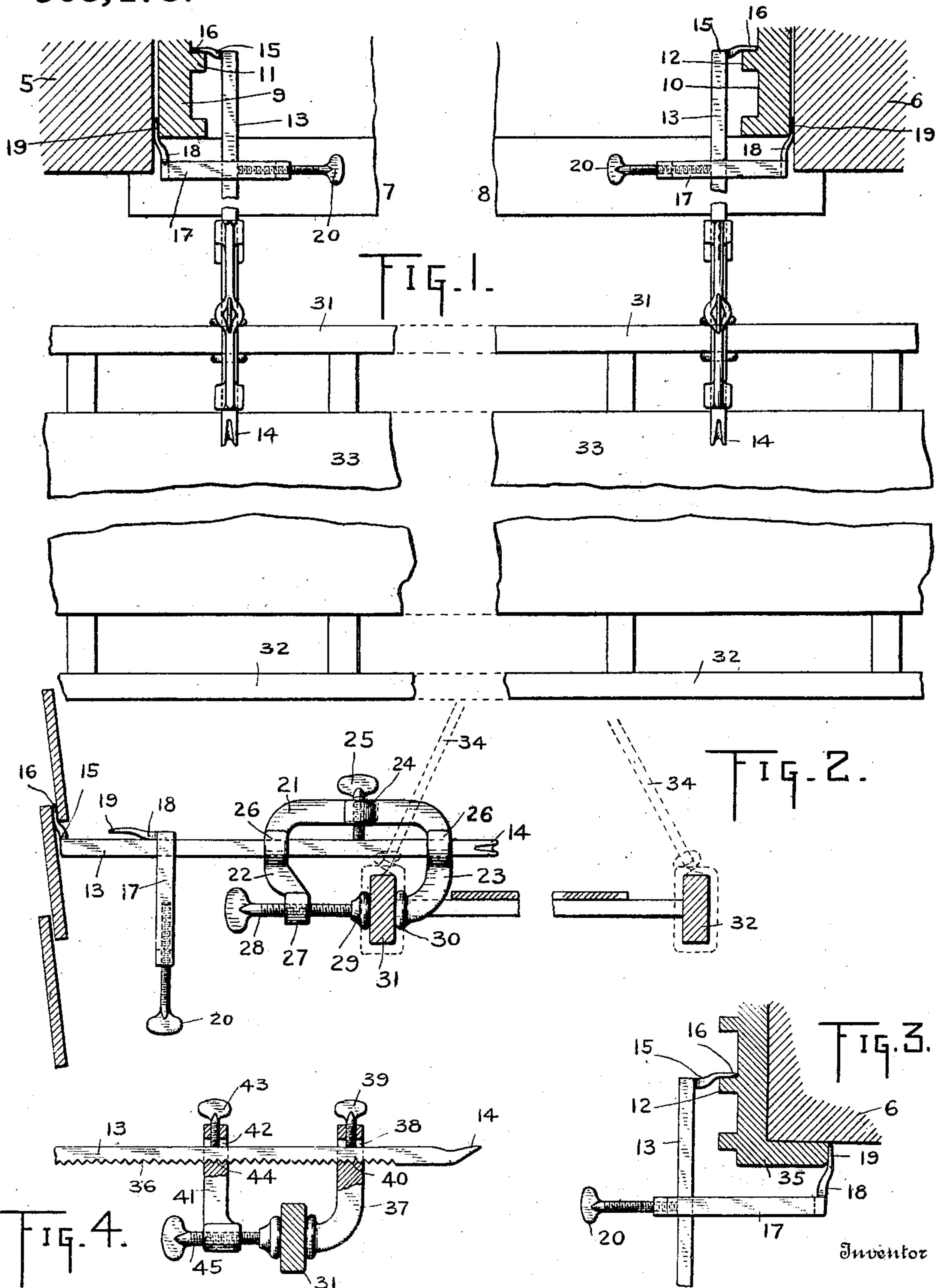


C. F. KEIL.  
HOLDER FOR SWINGING SCAFFOLDS.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1907.

903,478.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



Witnesses

*W. H. Evans*

*Paul H. Brashears*

By

*Charles F. Keil*

*S. Brashears*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. KEIL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## HOLDER FOR SWINGING SCAFFOLDS.

No. 903,478.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed December 16, 1907. Serial No. 406,746.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Swinging Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders for swinging scaffolds and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which, without increasing the cost to any material extent, shall be so constructed as to obviate many difficulties encountered in the practical use of such devices as are now in public use.

The principal function of holders of this character is to position and hold swinging scaffolds at a proper distance from the walls of houses but a special object of my invention is to so construct such holders that they will, to a very material extent, reinforce the supporting ropes, and in case of breakage or giving away of the ropes for any reason, will temporarily support the scaffold and afford the occupants thereof time to escape by way of the windows, to grasp anything within reach, or to run from one end of the scaffold to the other.

A further object of the present invention is to provide devices of this character which are applicable for use with scaffolds swung from either frame, brick or stone buildings.

A further object of this invention is to provide holders of this character which will not only position the scaffold at a proper distance from the wall of the house but will at the same time, rigidly hold the scaffold against endwise swinging.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterwards specifically claimed.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1, is sectional view taken on a horizontal plane passing through the wall of a brick or stone house above the window sills, showing the holder and a well known ladder scaffold in plan view, parts being broken out to reduce the width and height of the figure. Fig. 2, is a view in vertical section through a part of the weather boarding of a frame house and a swinging scaffold, my improved holder being shown applied thereto, in side elevation.

Fig. 3, is a vertical sectional view showing

how my invention may be applied to a house in which the window frames lap over on the outside of the wall, the holder being shown in plan and the clamp and scaffold being omitted. Fig. 4, is a detail view, in side elevation, showing another means for clamping my holder to the scaffold.

Corresponding parts in all of the figures are indicated by the same reference characters.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5, 6, indicate parts of the wall of a stone or brick house, which parts may be at the sides of a single window, or of different windows, and 7 and 8 are parts of the same, or of different window sills, it being admissible to attach the two parts of my holder at opposite sides of a single window, or, at the sides of two different windows.

The sides of the window frame or frames are indicated at 9 and 10 and they are provided with the usual parting beads 11 and 12.

At 13 is shown the bar of my holder which as a matter of convenience to the user, may be provided at its outer ends with claws 14 for pulling nails or like uses.

At the inner end of the bar 13 is provided, at substantially a right angle thereto, a blade 15, which is offset slightly so that the thin, almost knife edge 16 thereof lies in a plane slightly beyond the end of the bar.

A loop or elongated link is shown at 17 which is passed over the outer end of bar 13 and provided at one end with a blade 18, similar in construction to blade 15 which has an offset knife edge 19 of the same form as the edge 16 and bearing the same relation to the loop 17 as the edge 16 bears to the bar 13. At its opposite end, the loop 17 has a threaded opening to receive a set screw 20 which may be turned in to bear on bar 13 as hereinafter explained.

The bar 13 is of square cross section and fits to slide freely in the clamp which secures it to the swinging scaffold, such clamp being permissibly of any desired form but preferably of what I term my G clamp because the main body thereof very closely resembles, in form, the capital letter G. This clamp is shown in plan in Fig. 1 and in elevation in Fig. 2 and comprises a main horizontal longitudinal bar 21 and depending, substantially vertical arms 22 and 23 at the opposite ends thereof. The bar 21 is thickened at 24 to provide material through which to make a vertical threaded bore to receive a vertical set screw



25. The arms 22 and 23 are similarly thickened at 26 to permit of the formation of square eyes or openings to receive the arm 13, and the arm 22 at 27 to permit of a horizontal threaded bore to receive a horizontal set screw 28 having a swiveled head 29 opposite a stationary head 30 at the lower end of arm 23.

At 31 and 32 are shown the uprights of a ladder upon which is placed a board as at 33, to form the usual scaffold which may be suspended from above, in the usual manner, by ropes 34, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In operation, where the house is of brick or stone, as represented in Fig. 1, the edge 16, of blade 15, is engaged behind the parting bead 11, the offset of blade 15 permitting of the sliding up and down of the window sash without injury thereto. The edge 19 of blade 18 is now engaged behind the edge of the side 9 of the window frame, between it and the wall 19, the offset of the blade preventing the marring of the wall. The set screw 20 is now turned in against bar 13. The clamp is now positioned on the bar 13 and secured by turning up the set screw 25. By now turning in the set screw 28 the upright 31 of the ladder is firmly clamped and held. The same steps are now taken at the other side of the window or the other window, as shown at the right of Fig. 1, the edge 16 being engaged behind parting bead 12 and edge 19 between the frame 10 and wall 6, after which the set screw 20 is turned in against the bar 13 and the clamp secured to bar 13 and ladder upright 31 in like manner. The blade edges and set screw 20, acting in conjunction with the clamp on the ladder upright, rigidly secure the ladder in position, so that it cannot swing away from or toward the wall nor transversely of the bars 13, and the square bars 13 in the square openings in the arms 22 and 23 prevent the swinging of the scaffold on a round bar, which sometimes occurs, especially after the set screws 25 are worn.

To utilize my invention to hold a scaffold on a frame house, the clamp is taken off bar 13, the bar turned one quarter around, replaced in the clamp with the blade 16 upward, when it can be engaged between the weather boards as shown in Fig. 2, the loop 17 hanging loosely on the bar.

Where the window frame laps over the front of the wall, as at 35 in Fig. 3, the edge 19, of blade 18 is engaged on the edge of the frame, as shown.

I may employ other forms of clamps and have shown another form in Fig. 4. In this form, the bar is serrated or roughened on one side as at 36. An arm 37 having an opening or slot 38 slightly larger in vertical dimension than the bar 13, is secured in position on said bar by a set screw 39 which causes serrations 40 at the bottom of slot 38 to engage

the serrations 36 of the bar 13. A clamp bar 41 with slot 42 is slid on bar 13 until its head reaches the ladder upright 31 when a set screw 43 is tightened, engaging serrations 44 at bottom of slot 42 with the serrations 36 of bar 13. A set screw 45 threaded in arm 41 is now given a slight turn and the ladder upright is rigidly clamped.

The utility and advantages of my invention will be obvious from the foregoing without further specification and it will be obvious that slight changes may be made in the form of the various parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bar, and a clamp for securing the bar to a swinging scaffold, of a blade on the inner end of the bar at substantially a right angle thereto, a rod slidable on the bar between the end blade and the clamp, and a blade on the slidable rod parallel with the bar, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bar, and a clamp for securing the bar to a swinging scaffold, of a blade on the inner end of the bar in position to engage its edge inside the parting bead of the frame, and a loop slidable on the bar, a right angle blade on the end of the loop, and means carried by the loop to engage the bar to rigidly set the parts in position.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a clamp adapted to engage a swinging scaffold, a bar slidable in the clamp but held against turning therein, means for securing the clamp against sliding on the bar, means for securing the inner end of the bar against horizontal longitudinal movement, and independent means slidable on the bar between the clamp and the inner end of the bar, for securing the bar against horizontal lateral movement.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a clamp adapted to engage a swinging scaffold and provided with square openings, of a square bar adapted to slide therein, means for securing the bar against sliding, a right angle blade on the inner end of the bar adapted to engage the house to prevent longitudinal movement of the bar, a loop slidable transversely and longitudinally on the bar, a right angle blade on the loop to engage the house and prevent lateral, horizontal movement of the bar, and a set screw carried by the loop to engage the bar and rigidly set the parts in position.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a clamp adapted to engage a swinging scaffold, a bar slidable in the clamp, and a blade at the inner end of the bar at substantially a right angle thereto having its edge offset to lie in a transverse plane beyond the end of the bar, said edge being adapted to engage inside the parting



bead of a window frame, the offset permitting the operation of the window sash without injury thereto.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bar, means for securing it to a swinging scaffold, and means engaging the house to prevent longitudinal movement of the bar, of a loop transversely slidable on the bar, means for securing the loop to the bar, and a right angle blade at the end of the bar adapted to engage the house

to prevent lateral, horizontal movement of the bar, the edge of the blade being offset to lie in a plane transverse to and beyond the loop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. KEIL.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. SASS,  
JOSEPH SIMON.